

The Duodenal Tube and Its Possibilities. By Max Einhorn, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the New York Post-graduate Medical School; visiting physician to the Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City. Octavo of 122 pages with 51 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1920. Cloth, \$2.50 net.

This book gives in detail all of the work done by the author on the possibilities of diagnosis by direct examination of the duodenal contents, coupled with the possibilities of treatment, such as duodenal alimentation, duodenal instillation of fluids and gases, duodenal lavage, and instillation of remedies.

Other instruments for the pylorus, duodenum and small intestine are described, as well as their practical uses from the standpoint of diagnosis and treatment.

The book represents the results of about sixteen years of painstaking work and careful observation.

Among the possibilities of treatment by means of the transduodenal flushings with hypertonic solutions, the author does not mention the wonderful results that can be obtained in post-operative hic-cough, especially with gallbladder patients.

Particularly will surgeons, internists and gastro-enterologists find themselves well repaid for the time used in reviewing this book. F. R. M.

Historical Sources of Defoe's Journal of the Plague Year. By Watson Nicholson. 182 pages. Illustrated. Stratford Co., Boston. 1919.

Nicholson goes to much trouble to prove that Defoe's Journal is not fiction but fact. His hundred pages of argument seem unproportionately heavy artillery to bring up in the question as to whether Defoe's pictures of the plague are the paintings of an artist or the fac-similes of a photographer. It doesn't really matter. Paintings are probably as true as photographs. The Journal is based on fact, of course. Whether Defoe has interwoven a little more or less of art, makes his pages none the less real. The appendix to Nicholson's book contains excerpts from Defoe's historical sources, pages from medical authors of the time of the plague. They are of much interest, both for their subject matter and their incomparable English. L. E.

The Surgical Clinics of Chicago. Volume IV, Number 3 (June, 1920). Octavo of 204 pages, 79 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1920. Published bi-monthly. Price per year: Paper, \$12.00; Cloth, \$16.00 net.

A. B. Kanavel: Empyema. **H. L. Kretschmer:** Cystic dilatation of intravesical portion of ureter due to presence of calculus. Metastatic prostatic abscess. **D. C. Straus:** Perforated gastric ulcer. **A. D. Bevan:** Repair of common bile-duct. Paraffinoma of nose and eyelid. **A. A. Strauss:** Intussusception. **E. L. Cornell:** Occipitoposterior position at term. Occipitoposterior position complicated by lobal pneumonia and fractured rib. **D. N. Eisendrath:** Tuberculosis of a hernial sac with brief consideration of abdominal tb. in general. **G. E. Shambaugh:** Malignant tumor at upper end of esophagus. Encephalitis with paralysis of soft palate and esophagus. Nasal obstruction simulating persisting head colds. Asthma cured by operation in nose. Persistent mastoid fistula after simple mastoid exenteration. Acute otitis media in an infant with acute swelling back of ear. **Gate-wood:** Tuberculous glands of neck. **R. L. Moodie:** Antiquity of Pott's disease and other spinal lesions; primitive treatment. **G. L. McWhorter:** Chondroma of thumb. **E. L. Moorhead:** Acute appendicitis and gall-stones. Acute lymphangitis. **F. H. Falls:** Ruptured interstitial ectopic pregnancy.

Correspondence

Bar Association Says Vote Yes on No. 3.

San Francisco, Sept. 18, 1920.

To the Editor:

As Vice-President of the California State Bar Association I have the honor to direct your attention to the following resolution unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of the said Association, held at Santa Cruz, September 25th last:

"Resolved, That the California Bar Association hereby endorse the initiative amendment for the increase of the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court and District Courts of Appeal and suggests to its membership that they advocate to the people the adoption of the amendment by the people at the November election, to the end that the independence and efficiency of the appellate judiciary of this State be maintained upon the high plane that has always distinguished it, and that the salaries of the Justices be fixed in an amount in a measure commensurate with value of the services rendered."

The passage of this constitutional amendment is necessary in order to give the Judges of the Appellate and Supreme Courts of this state a modest increase in their salaries to enable them to meet the present living conditions.

Every citizen, I know, has an interest in maintaining the high standards in our judiciary and obviously this can only be accomplished if the people make fair and adequate provision for the Judges.

In the absence of President Wyckoff, and on behalf of the legal profession of this state, I beg to request that you give the above resolution and this statement publicity in the columns of your Journal so that the members of our brother profession may be advised upon this important issue.

Vote YES on Number 3 on the ballot.

Very respectfully yours,

WM. B. BOSLEY,

Vice-President, California State Bar Association.

(COMMENT—This letter and its advice are heartily commended to the favorable attention of the medical profession of California.)

Clinical Department

PROBABLE SMALLPOX—REPORT OF CASE.

Wm. B. Smith, M.D., Kernville, Calif.

R. G. E.—Age 35, married, with two healthy children, a hydro-electric power plant operator who had not been out of this immediate mountain district for nearly six months. No similar case has appeared here to my knowledge either before or since this man's sickness and death. This man had been troubled with a "pimply" skin especially of the face and neck, and here in the mountains has been subject to spring outbreaks of "poison oak" which have been very intractable, leaving a sort of eczematous condition of face and neck for weeks at a time. Otherwise his personal and family history is negative.

June 8th the man complained of diarrhea without any cramps.

June 9th he quit work complaining of diarrhea, extreme backache, and some nausea.

June 11th the diarrhea was profuse and a punctiform eruption appeared on the face, neck, scalp, and exposed parts of the chest, with a fever which his wife thinks was high. No chill and no headache. His wife thought he was having an outbreak of hives with his stomach trouble. I saw him on the 12th of June.

June 12th—twenty-four hours after the puncti-